In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0020] as follows:

[0020] The central interlock arrangement 1 contains a drive and an operating lever 2, the drive including a motor 3a ~~(not shown)~~ and an actuating element 3. The operating lever 2 can be moved by the drive into different operating states. In accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the operating lever can be moved into an unlocked and into a locked state (illustrated in Fig. 1). It can also be envisioned that an operating lever 2 could be provided so as to function to be moved into more than two operating states. The actuating element 3 can engage the operating lever 2 to move the operating lever 2 via the drive, discussed in more detail below.

Please amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] In the embodiment shown, the actuating element 3 is moved between the two equivalent initial positions when the operating lever 2 is moved exclusively by [[a]] the motor 3a. Thus, a distinct advantage for manual adjustment is yielded. According to another exemplary embodiment, manual movement of the operating lever 2 is provided from the first operating state into the second operating state and vice versa, without moving the actuating element 3, is possible at least when the actuating element 3 is in the initial position. After motorized movement of the operating lever 2 out of the first into the second operating state, shown in Figs. 1-3, (e.g., from the locked into the unlocked state) the operating lever 2 can also be moved manually back into the first operating state so that the operating lever 2 is again in the initial state and the actuating element 3 is in an equivalent initial position.

Please amend paragraph [0026] as follows:

[0026] In summary, during normal operation, due to the symmetrical configuration of the actuating element 3, the operating lever 2 which is in the first operating state regardless of whether the operating lever 2 has been moved there manually or by the motor 3a, can be moved out of the initial position into the second operating state by moving the actuating element 3.

Please amend paragraph [0027] as follows:

[0027] In another exemplary embodiment of the invention, the operating lever 2 can be moved from the first operating state into the second operating state by moving the actuating element 3 out of the initial state with minimum initial free running. Thus, in conjunction with the above described symmetrical configuration of the actuating element 3, this results in that the motorized movement of the operating lever 2 from the first state into the second operating state is fundamentally possible with minimum free running and thus with minimum time consumption regardless of whether the operating lever has been moved manually or by [[a]] the motor 3a into the first operating state.

Please amend paragraph [0046] as follows:

[0046] According to the other conventional teachings, it is important that minimum motion of the actuating element 3 out of the initial position causes movement of the operating lever 2. The moved operating lever 2 fundamentally makes it possible to manually set back the minimally moved actuating element 3 by manual actuation of the operating lever 2 with the motor off. For this reason, there should be the corresponding coupling between the motor 3a and the actuating element 3 and a corresponding coupling of the actuating element 3 to the operating lever 2. This exemplary configuration ensures that even with minimum movement of the actuating element 3 manual resetting by the operating lever 2 is possible.